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flag air carriers was not available, or why it was necessary to use foreignflag air carriers.

(b) When the travel is by indirect route or the traveler otherwise fails to use available U.S.-flag air carrier service, the amount to be disallowed against the traveler is based on the loss of revenues suffered by U.S.-flag air carriers as determined under the following formula, which is prescribed and more fully explained in 56 Comp. Gen. 209 (1977):

Sum of U.S.-flag carrier segment mileage,

authorized

Sum of all segment mileage, authorized

Fare payable by Government mileage, authorized

MINUS

Sum of U.S.-flag carrier segment mileage, traveled

Sum of all segment mileage, traveled

Sum of all segment payed

(c) The justification requirement is satisfied by the contractor's use of a statement similar to the one contained in the clause at 52.247-63, Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers. (See 47.405.)

 $[48\ FR\ 42424,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 62\ FR\ 237,\ Jan.\ 2,\ 1997]$

47.404 Air freight forwarders.

(a) Agencies may use air freight forwarders that are engaged in international air transportation (49 U.S.C. 1301(24)(c)) for U.S. Government-financed movements of property. The rule on disallowance of expenditures in 47.403–3(a) applies also to the air carriers used by these international air freight forwarders.

(b) Agency personnel shall inform international air freight forwarders that to facilitate prompt payments of their bills, they shall submit with their bills (1) a copy of the airway bill or manifest showing the air carriers used and (2) justification for the use of foreign-flag air carriers similar to the one

shown in the clause at 52.247-63, Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers.

[48 FR 42424, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 237, Jan. 2, 1997]

47.405 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.247–63, "Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers, in solicitations and contracts whenever it is possible that U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property will occur in the performance of the contract." This clause does not apply to contracts awarded using the simplified acquisition procedures in part 13 or contracts for commercial items (see part 12).

[48 FR 42424, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 27468, July 20, 1988; 60 FR 48250, Sept. 18, 1995]

Subpart 47.5—Ocean Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels

47.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policy and procedures for giving preference to U.S.-flag vessels when transportation of supplies by ocean vessel is required. This subpart does not apply to the Department of Defense (DoD). Policy and procedures applicable to DoD appear in DFARS subpart 247.5.

 $[48\ FR\ 42424,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 3886,\ Feb.\ 5,\ 1990]$

47.501 Definitions.

Dry bulk carrier means a vessel used primarily for the carriage of shipload lots of homogeneous unmarked nonliquid cargoes such as grain, coal, cement, and lumber.

Dry cargo liner means a vessel used for the carriage of heterogeneous marked cargoes in parcel lots. However, any cargo may be carried in these vessels, including part cargoes of dry bulk items or, when carried in deep tanks, bulk liquids such as petroleum and vegetable oils.

Foreign-flag vessel means any vessel of foreign registry including vessels owned by U.S. citizens but registered in a nation other than the United States.